connection with the timber limit.

creditable and scandalous.'

was, under the Leary charges.

The Brigade Camp.

ing the attention of a large number of

when Sussex and St. John monopolised

such gatherings, but important changes,

the organization of the forces in the

Camp of '88 being held at Chatham,

pose. Last year it went to St. An-

to dispose of will recognize Moncton's

claims. The improvement made in the

important item of the town's water-

for the Camp removes the only legiti-

mate objection that existed against it.

the feeling amongst our northern men

it should be tried, for, other things

being equal, these camps should be held

as much as possible under changed con-

Bound to Win.

furnising candidates for representative

positions; not, of course, because law-

but, on account of their knowledge of

the race enabling them to presume

upon the well-known modesty which

always accompanies genius. The mem-

bers of the press, however, now seem

determined to take their legitimate

other profession, and although they are

limbs of the law, they are into pending

election contests in Canada in force that

demonstrates the fact of their pluck

having finally overcome their usual

self-abnegation. The Sun says that in

ing and Attorney-General Longley

were editors before they took office,

and are believed still to be connected

with the press. Mr. Fraser, one of the

government candidates in Guysboro, is

the editor of the New Glasgow Chroni-

cle, and Mr. Drummond, who is run-

arton. On the other side are J. J

chief proprietor of the Halifax Herald,

who contests Halifax; C. H. Cahan,

editor of the Halifax Mail, who is a

candidate for Shelburne: and Editor

Tanton of the Picton Standard, who is

one of the liberal-conservative trio in

Patrie, and probably Faucher de St.

Maurice, Mantel and others.

ahead of journalists in the matter

Lawyers have, heretofore, pushed

ditions as to locality each year.

supply since it was last an applicant

hereafter, know the value

notice as wrongdoers.

General Business.

Not a Pimple on Baby Baby one year cld. Bad with Eczema. Hair all gone. Scalp covered with eruptions. Cured by Cuticura. Hair splendid and not a pimple on

Cured by Cuticura.

I cannot say enough in praise of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. My boy, when one year of age, was so bad with eczema that he lost all his hair, His scalp was covered with eruptions which the doctors said was scall-head, and that his hair would never grow again. Despairing of a cure from physicians, I began the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and I am happy to say, with the most perfect succe s. His hair is now splendid, and there is not a pimple on him. I recommend the CUTICURA REMEDIES to mothers as the most

Fever Sore Eight Years.

I must extend to you the thanks of one of my customers, who has been cured by using the CUTICURA REMEDIES, of an old sore, caused by a long spell of sickness or fever eight years ago. He was so bad he was fearful he would have to have his leg amputated, but is happy to say he is now entirely well,—sound as a dollar. He re quests me to use his name, which is H H. Cason, merchant. JOHN V. MINOR, Druggist, Gaines-

We have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of scrofula I ever saw was cured by them.

TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Frankfort, Kan.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and purest and best of Humor Remedies, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally speedily, permanently, and economicolly cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, whether itching, burning, scally, pimply, scrofulous, or hereditary, when all other remedies fail.

35c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the POTTE DRUG AND CHEMICAL COSPORATION, Boston, Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases,"64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials Notice. BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by Cuticura Soar- Absolutely

Exectors

Probate to the last will and testament of William Davidson, late of the parish of Saumarez in the county of Gloucester, merchant, Deceased has been granted to the undersigned. All persons

indebted to the said Estate are request to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1890

NOTICE.

metac timber, marking a portion thereof in the

Any person removing any of the above mentioned knees and timber will be dealt with as the law

travelling under the auspices of the Northumber-and Agricultural Society, will make the season as

(Thursday), and stand at mouth of Napan, re maining there Friday and returning to Chatham

On Monday 12th, will cross the river at Chat-ham and stand at Stothart' until noon; thence to

Newcastle, where he will stand until Tuesday

morning; will then leave Newcastle and go up the north side of the Northwest to Andrew

Matchett's and stand there until Wednesday; will leave there on Wednesday and go through the Williamstown settlement to Parker's and

will stand at or near Parker's and return on

"Victor Hugo."

where he will stand until Monday 12th.

"ANGUS

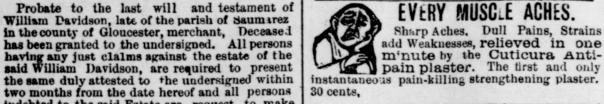
JAS. McD. BARKER.

HELEN DAVIDSON, Executrix.

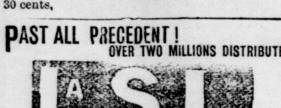
Снатнам, N. B., Аркіі 30тн, 1890.

WILLIAM FERGUSON, Executor

and testament of



PAST ALL PRECEDENT!

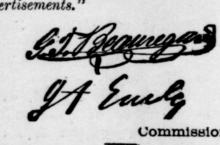


Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Legislature for Educa-tional and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular

Public Notice is hereby given that I have seized a number of knees, now lying on the wharves at Chatham and Douglastown and at Chatham Station, and also a quantity of Hac-Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December, and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

name of the whole.

It having been claimed that some of these knees and timber were cut from granted or private lands, all parties so claiming are hereby notified to file their claims, duly attested, with the undersigned on or before the 20th DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1890, as, after that date, unless the atumpage due on said knees and timber shall have been paid, the same will be advertised and sold at Public Auction. the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana selves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with fac-Seizing Officer similes of our signatures attached, in its CHIEF." advertisements.



We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank

Leave Chatham on Tuesday, sixth day of May and stand at Wm. V. Ullock's, Black River, at aoon; the same night he will stand at Archibald Cameron's, Black River, will leave there on Wednesday, and stand at or near—Williston's, Bay du Vin; will leave Williston's next day, (Thursday), and stand at mouth of Naran re-CARL KOHN. Pres. Union ational Bank.

MAMMOTH DRAWING

Thursday morning, crossing the Southwest Bridge and going up to Kirk's and from there to Thomas Dalton's, and, on Friday, will return to

"Angus Chief" will continue over this route every fortnight for the season, Bear in mind mind that he will be home in Chatham every Saturday throughout the season and will stand every Monday forenoon at Stothart's Angus Chief is numbered 1913 in the New Brunswick Horse Register. He is a bay, with white pasterns and star, foaled in May 1880, at Crofts, Carmglie, Arbroath, Scotland, bred by David Falconer. His sire was Earl of Angus,	1 PRIZE OF \$600,000 is. \$600,00 1 PRIZE OF 200,000 is. 200,00 1 PRIZE OF 100,000 is. 100,00 1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is. 50,00 2 PRIZE OF 20,000 is. 40,00 5 PRIZES OF 10,000 are. 50,00 10 PRIZES OF 5,000 are. 50,00 25 PRIZES OF 2,000 are. 50,00 100 PRIZES OF 800 are. 80,00 200 PRIZES OF 600 are. 120,00
262, C. H. S. R., dam Peg, 1224, C. H. S R.; sire of sire Lord Lyon, 486, C. H. S. R., dam of sire	500 PRIZES OF 400 are 200 00 APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
Darling by Farmer's Fancy, 300 C. H S. R.; sire of dam "Landseer;" dam of dam by young Cham- pion, 930, C. H. S. R.	
KERON GLYNN, Groom.	Two Number Terminals. 1,998 Prizes of \$200 are\$399,60

AGENTS WANTED

Address M A DAUPHIN,

By ordinary letter, containing Money Order issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

The celebrated Stallion Victor Hugo will stand the season of 1890 in the town of Newcastle except Wednesday of every week he will stand at the stables of Mr. James Conway, Chatham, Mr. Conway will leave Newcastle with Victor Hugo Tuesday evening, April 29th, and every following Tuesday evening during the season, go down through Douglastown to Mr. Wm. Stothart's where he will arrive about seven o'clock renain there about one hour and then cross over to Chatham where he will stand Wednesday April 30th and every following Wednesday, coming back to Newcastle early Thursday morning.

We thought it better for the horse and for those who patronize him not to have him go over so much road as it has been customary to do with heavy stallions, and in conversation with a great "REMEMBER that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and heavy stallions, and in conversation with a great many people we find they are better satisfied to bring their mares to town known they will always find the horse at home and not tired out with Institution whose chartered rights are recognize n the highest Courts; therefore, beware of ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered less than a Dollar is a swindle.

WE MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

Laths, Palings,

BLACK RIVER.

Auction

-AT--

long roads.

Victor is looking fine'y and feeling as well as he ever did in his life. It is needless to say anything of his good qualities as a stock getter.

Every farmer and lumberman in thi County

JAMES FALCONER,

& JOHN MCKEEN.

Remember every Wednesday in Chatham, the rest of the time in Newcastle.

Newcastle, April 22, 1890.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the fi MONDAY, JUNE 2nd

1 Parlor set.	Pillows
2 Bedroom sets.	1 Spring botte
1 Sewing Machine.	3 Sofas.
1 Chest of Drawers.	Tinware.
1 Barrel churn.	Stair carpet a
1 Swing churn.	Curtains.
1 Cupbeard.	1 Wringer.
Dishes	1 pair scales.
Pictures.	Clocks.
Mats.	Stoves.
Carpets.	Stovepipe.
Crocks	Bath pan.
Preserve Jars.	Chamber sets
Lamps.	Window blind
Tables.	Oil Cloths.
Wash Stands	Flowerpots.
Mattresses.	Rocking Chair

Tinware. Stair carpet and rods. Curtains. 1 Wringer. 1 pair scales. Stovepipe.
Bath pan.
Chamber sets
Window blinds. Oil Cloths. Flowerpots. Rocking Chairs

Pillows
1 Spring bottom bed.
3 Sofas.

Book-case. 1 Milch Cow. TERMS: All purchases under \$10, cash; all at and above that amount three months credit on approved notes. R. FLANAGAN. WM. WYSE,

The Rykert Scandal speedy, economical, and sure cure for all skin diseases of infants and children, and feel that every mother who has an afflicted child will thank me for so doing.

MRS. M. E. WOODSUM, Norway, Me.

The fact that the line must be drawn that being so, it has, on several Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, Rykert are the same stamp of menthe morality of the Sun

of such portions of the evidence, oral or written, as bring out special points, and so arranged as to give a clear understanding of the interesting historical events which culminattake place in each of the other ten months of the ed in the sale of the Cypress Hills year, and are all drawn in public, at the timber limit to Mr. Sands. The first part brings the record of the "We do hereby certify that we supervise transaction down to the granting of the license in September, 1882.

State Lottery Company, and in person The committee notes a number of manage and control the Drawings themcluding the following :the principle of competition under the regulations

A. BALDWIN. Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, June 17, 1890.

Capitalprize,\$600,000 100,000 Tickets at \$40; Halves \$20 Quarters \$10; Eights \$5; Twenti-eths \$2; Fortieths \$1.

200,000 18	200,0
100,000 is	100,0
50,000 is	50,0
20,000 is	40,0
10,000 are	50,0
5,000 are	50,0
2,000 are	50,0
800 are	80,0
600 are	120,0
400 are	200 0
ROXIMATION PRIZES.	
,000 are	\$100.0
800 are	80,0
400 are	40,0
NUMBER TERMINALS.	
200 are	\$399,6
nounting to\$2,15	59,60
	100,000 is. 50,000 is. 20,000 is. 10,000 are. 5,000 are. 2,000 are. 800 are. 400 are. ROXIMATION PRIZES. ,000 are. 800 are. 400 are. NUMBER TERMINALS.

FOR CLUB RATES, or any further infor-mation desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and number. More rapid return mai

delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address. IMPORTANT.

New Orleans, La.,

Box-Shooks, Barrel Heading, Matched Flooring,

Matched Sheathing, Dimensioned Lumber,

Sawn Spruce Shingles. THOS. W. FLETT,

NELSON. W. A. Wilson, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

DERBY, .. N.B.

Miramichi Advance.

There is no offense against any standard of morality that may not depend upon such papers as the St. John Sun for either defense or championship, provided the offender belongs to the political party which they support. When the case to be dealt with is a very bad one, such as that of Mr. Rykert, the comparative the fact that the line must be drawn somewhere short of manifest criminality lest public opinion be too rudely outraged. The Sun's role as the defender of Rykert is the peculiar one of endeavoring to create the idea of some analogy between the proved charges against him and the disproved ones against Hon, Mr. Blair, The Sun knows that the people of New Brunswick, amongst whom it chiefly circulates, are satisfied of Mu Blair's entire innocence of any dis honorable connection whatever with the Leary contract business, and casions, endeavored to create the impression that Mr. Blair and Mr. in fact that, of the two, Rykert is the least censurable. The logical deduction to be drawn from this line of treatment of the two men, is that Mr. Rykert is an unjustly accused To show how contemptible matter it is only necessary to refer

to the report of the Rykert investigating committee, which consisted of Messrs. Girouard, Hon. Sir John Thompson, Hon. Mr. Blake and Hon. Mr. Davies. The report covers a narrative statement of the case, made up

points as worthy of observation, in-(1) The department first decided not to issue licenses in the locality, and, in case that decision should be changed, to apply

> (2) Shortly after, it was decided at Mr. Rykert's instance to recommend the issue of a license to his client Adams, and this was recommended by Mr. Macpherson the province from a transportation (now Sir David, the acting Minister of the Interior) to Mr. Rykert.

(3) When they found that the conflict of applications made competition necessary under the regulations, the department premoted the arrangement under which competition was done away with

(4) The area of selection granted to Mr. Adams was unusually large. (5) No grounds for doing away with competition or for the unusually large area | an entirely new ground for the purpose, of competition are given.

(6) Mr. Rykert's letter claims that these results were due to Mr. Rykert's influence and persistence with the government; and we find that Mr. Rykert certainly used great persistence in pressing the claims of his client on the department and the gov-

(7) There was a strong conflict of evidence as to the date at which the agreement made or assumed to be made as to the boundaries-namely, that Laidlaw should have the area of selection applied for by him, and that Adams should not encroach on it-was in fact made. But we are obliged to arrive at the conclusion that it was made after the 10th April. and therefore at a time when the departmental memorandum of a contrary tenor had already been prepared, and that Mr.

Rykert was guilty of bad faith in this re-(8) At any rate that agreement was not carried out, but the reverse. Adams was place alongside of their brethren of the given that to which Laidlaw was entitled. which was the common object of applicaobject of value ; while Laidlaw was given something for which he had Inever asked, to which he had never agreed, and which

turned out to be prairie and not timber (9) The application of Mr. McCarthy and of Laidlaw, made when some inkling of the facts had reached them and before | Nova Scotia, Provincial Secretary Fieldany license had been recommended for a stay, for an appointment, and for an opportunity to be heard before any such action. though based upon the allegations that a mistake, or, later, that a gross fraud had been committed, were not merely neglected, but were treated in a way calculated to lull their apprehension that a decision might be reached without their having the opportunity they asked; and meanwhile the recommendation for the license to ning in Picton, is the editor and pro-

Adams was pushed through and his prietor of the Trades' Journal of Stelllicense was issued. (10) On and after the 3rd April-that s, from a period anterior to all the diffi culties narrated-Mr. Rykert (who had, as shown by the early correspondence from the beginning, accepted the relation of a person who was to receive compensation for his services) became by means of the agreement made by Adams with Mr. Rykert's wife, through Mr. Rykert him self, which was witnessed by and delivered to Mr. Rykert, and which was expressed to be in consideration of his services therefor, voluntarily given in the matter, substantially interested in onehalf of the net profits of the expected grant, and all that was thereafter done by

Mr. Rykert was done under the influence (11) Mr. Rykert did not divulge, but, on the contrary, kept secret the existence of his personal interests, and assumed to be acting still only as the solicitor of Adams. The motive for putting the transaction in the form adopted, and for concealing true relations of Mr. Rykert to the matter, we infer to have been twofold: First to avoid any possible impairment of the strength of his representations to the Executive; and secondly, to avoid any damage to his standing as a member of Parliament and a public man, and the existence of this second motive seems confirmed by the statement subsequently made by Mr. Rykert in his place in Parliament, to which we must later on refer. We think it right to state the opinion that there is some evidence to show that Mr. Lindsay Russell, the Deputy Minister of the Interior, may have been at the time of these events, in consequence of his impaired mental vigor, incapable of fully apprehending the proceedings and subject to the influence and initiative of others, and is not open to the charges of

stances be liable. The committee then proceeds to deal with the later phases of the transaction, the sale, negotiations and final sale of the limit. The report shows that, including the amount divided between Rykert and Adams, sums paid to Muckle and to Rykert for fees, as well as the sum for ions of the Gleaner, neither Mr. Blair themselves that it would be wise to surveys, there still remains a sum af \$18, nor Mr. Pugsley had directly or in- make all but exclusive reliance upon worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes 000 unaccounted for. The sum given to directly the least communication with

conscious wrong-doing and neglect to

which he would under other circum-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Muckle, \$5,000 is characterised as in ef- Mr. Leary on the occasion of their the other hand, their consolation in the fect a bribe to induce Muckle to betray recent visit to New York. -F'ton magnitude of the prevailing transactions the interests of the Canadian Pacific, Herald.

whose employe he was. The committee quotes Mr. Rykert's bragging statements Scott Act Offenders in Jail. about having ministers working for him, Four Scott Act violaters are in jail etc., and comes to the conclusion in Fredericton. They are in comfortthat these are untrue. Mr. Rykert's at able quarters, have telephonic comtempt to explain them are not accepted. Reference is made also to the fact that. when challenged on the subject in 1883 an excellent bill of fare at their three by Mr. Charlton, Mr. Rykert denied all square meals a day, with cosy little suppers as required. Some of that before the committee Mr. Rykert papers seem to favor the idea that both explained that he had "no other interest, the Barker House and Queen Hotel except what may be interpreted as the will be closed to the public, because interest his wife had." The committee their proprietors are under sentence. declined to accept the latter explanation, but it remains to be seen whether that and gives many extracts from the correscourse will be taken. Mr. Edwards. pondence, in which Rykert tells Adams of of the Queen, is in jail, but Mr. Cole-"picking out the best for us"; "give us man, of the Barker is absent from 400 square miles to choose from": "we home-so it is said-and cannot, theredeserve something for the trouble we fore, be incarcerated. He may as well. however, join Mr. Edwards, for The report concludes:- "We are therefore of the opinion that the statement seems that he wust serve his term made by Mr. Rykert in his place in the sooner or later and the sooner the bet-House was untrue and was designed to mislead the House. Summing up our A Sunday despatch to the Telegraph

view of the whole affair, we are of opinion that, having regard to Mr. Rykert's consays :duct and representations in respect to the The placing in jail of four of those conmatters on which we have above reportvicted for violating the Scott act coned. Mr. Rykert's course has been distinues to be the talk of the city. Extreme temperance men are delighted at The Sun's readers, after realising the thought that Mr. Edwards and the the nature of Mr. Rykert's offense. others are in prison and consider their being there as a great triumph for the act. and its attempt to make them "Why should Edwards, Grieves or Cole man be treated differently from any other lieve that he is no more guilty violator of the law?" they ask. political immorality than Mr. Blain

A very earnest temperance man has this to say regarding the situation: "The hotel men have only themselves to blame for their present position. After the last Scott act election, when the people again championship of its political friends declared in favor of the act, the parties who may be brought under public convicted for a third offence were given to understand that the convictions against them would be dropped if they discontinued the selling of liquor. They did not do so and now they find themselves in a very uncomfortable position-they find The subject of a location for the that the law must apply equally to all Brigade Camp of this year is occupy-

situation threatens to be a somewhat serious one for the business interests of the If the hotels close, and the protheir doors on Wednesday next, it is felt that the trade of Fredericton must suffer bearing on transportation, as well as on for a time at least. Those who get a good business from summer tourists are somewhat alarmed at the outlook.

military district, have rendered a number of other points quite as eligible as either of the old places of rendevous. A proof of this was furnished by the which was pronounced by all one of the best places in the province for the purdrews and, notwithstanding the reputation of that locality as one of the most healthful in the Dominion, it seems that so much sickness prevailed amongst the men as to create a decided impression against St. Andrews as a camping-ground. Westmorland is enfined violators of the law are as comforttitled to the Camp this year, and we able at Jailor Hawthorn's headquarters a their friends could desire. hope the authorities having the matter

The Sun takes a philosophic view of the situation, thus :-It is the most advantageous centre in point of view, while the fact that it is the headquarters of the great Intercol- size could boast of better hotels. It is onial Railway, which sends its hourly also probably true that the profits of the trains in three different directions, gives it claims to consideration which ought which, but for these profits, would be under cost price. But the conclusion not to be overlooked. We believe that that the enforcement of the Scott act will make it impossible for tourists to find is decidedly for Moncton, and as it is

It is certainly not true, as stated in a Fredericton paper, that the New Brunsthe proposed closing of the hotels. The average traveller and tourist will probably be found willing to pay for what he gets. If he wants to be lodged and fed he has no right to ask the persons who drink at the bar to pay a part of the cost Post and Telegraph charges; but even

needs in a city like Fredericton, where vers make as good men in public life, the people are as anxious to take in money as they are anywhere. The law of supply and demand will doubtless be found to work in this case as in all others. The persons concerned in the Scott act prosecution in Fredericton have been exposed to some censure. But they have simply done what the opponents of the act have been upbraiding them for not doing before, and what they solemnly undertook to do when the people were asked to | bution exactly according to its own wisvote against repeal of the Scott act. The lence, or on weak evidence, for as a matter of fact there has been no attempt at concealment on the part of the proprietors Constitution. If there should be a deof the large houses. Obviously it was necessary to enforce the law against the influential respectable offenders if it was to be enforced at all. If the town does not approve of the proceeding it has no

> It must not be imagined that the iquor traffic is suspended in Frederic on because these offenders of the bet ter class are sent to jail. There is a change from the front to the back door. only, and the supply not obtainable at the hotel bars is found in places of less

Stewart, the well-known editor and The Fiscal Problem in Imperial Federation.

Mr. Geo. R. Parkin who started The list of Ontario candidates is not blem involved in the movement as folyet made up, but among the opponents lows:

of Mr. Mowat who will seek election Nothing could more surely embarrass are D. Creighton, manager of the Torthe cause of Imperial Federation, or reonto Empire, who has been four times tard the realization of its grand ideal. elected in North Grey; W. F. McLean, than to insist upon its relation to any chief editor of the Toronto World, who has been nominated in North Wentworth; and Ed. Sheppard, journalist, novelist, cowboy and poet, formerly editor of the Toronto News, now of Parkin, there is great proneness to Saturday Night, who is a candidate in thrust the fiscal part of the question into the discussion; and, it must be al-The Quebec list of candidates will inlowed, this proneness is not unnatural clude the proprietor and manager of There is great unrest in regard to the the chief French liberal organ, La fiscal problem all around us. Our disturbed by it just now, and will be so ABSURD:-The St. John Gazette has and dependencies are all, more or less, advocated a good many absurd things in the throes of it. At home, too, in in the course of its short existence, recent years, and despite our gathered but none more so than the removal of experience, it has been revived, and the seat of local government from Fred- laid, and revived again with amazing ericton to St. John, which it put forbeen most agitated the distressed in ward as a serious proposition on Fri. mind have been over and over again day last. There is so much of lunacy in the idea that no sane person would directed for their comfort to regard the great developement of our trade with our colonies. Some amongst them have taken the counsel too literally, and NOTWITHSTANDING the "special dispatches" and repeated editorial assert- have gone the length of persuading

has often been roughly disturbed by the contemplation of the "hostile tariffs" of these very colonies of ours. No wonder that the first thought of these persons, when the ideal of a great Imperial Federation was presented to their minds, has been-"How can it b turned to account to effect a perfect condition of trade between us all by the adoption of a common trade-nursing fiscal system?" It is not too much to say that the serious introduction of such a proposition as this into the grand problem before us would b death to the hope of Imperial Feder ation. So great and, indeed, so difficult is the problem itself, apart from whatever fiscal question is necessarily involved in it, that to give the question that particular shape and propor tian would be to make the problem hopeless and impossible. Before w have reached anything like universal unity upon it-unity in the colonies

methods or systems upon which

German Empire and the United States

comes in, and of necessity asserts it-

and a common fiscal system is there-

fore not on'y possible but convenient.

not have one Customs tariff for its

northern boundary States, another for

nor could the United States, without

introducing endless conflict and con-

very reverse of these. Instead of four

frontiers we have forty times four, and

even more. A common tariff system

would be pleasant enough, and wise

enough, if we could at once agree upon

what would be the best system, and

equally acceptable to all, We know,

however, that this is impossible and,

happily, it is wholly unnecessary. We

might conceivably agree upon a com-

mon system of Excise duties, and of

agreement upon these is improbable:

for us is that, having agreed upon the

proportionate contributions to be made

towards the common Imperial expendi-

ture-that expenditure, moreover,

being, so far as convenient, locally ef-

ected-each colony or other member

of the Federated Empire should raise

the amount of its individual contri-

dom and convenience. We even have

a precedent for such an arrangement

in a provision of the German Imperial

may be assessed to make it up in pro-

KENT CANDIDATES continue to in-

crease. Messrs. Antoine Girouard and

A. Renaud have declared themselves

NOT AT SCHOOL:-Chief Superin-

tendent Crocket estimates that 22,000

children in New Brunswick, between

the ages of five and fifteen, were not

enrolled in the public schools last year.

This is over twenty-five per cent of the

children in the province between these

Mothers !

wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys

fostering the trade relations between the child and gives it refreshing sleep.

whatever kind of fiscal expedients. On mother's friend, 35 doses, 35 cents.

the colonies and the mother country by Castoria is the children's panacea-the

ing unity.

effect of multiplying and aggravating differences and difficulties. But, for tunately, and as a matter of indisputable fact, the introduction of this question in any such shape is not only unnecessary, but is wholly foreign to the actual conditions of our Empirethose of any of the various existing Federations, to which, with our English love of a precedent, we turn for suggestion, if not for guidance, in dealgreat Federations to which we naturally thus turn are the United States and its Federal or Imperial revenue from a system of Customs duties, Excise, and prietors say they are determined to close | Postal and Telegraph profits common to all the States comprised within it.

There is little doubt that for some tim yet it will be war to the knife between the Scott act and liquor parties. It is stated on alleged good authority that orders for liquor, amounting to several thousands of dollars, have been sent by private parties here to St. John since Friday last. If that report be true the more moderate men of the Scott Act party may seek to make a compromise with the hotel proprietors, on the ground that it is useless to carry on what is regarded by many fair minded men as a persecution of prominent citizens unless ne placing of the latter in jail will practically stop liquor drinking in Fredericton No change in the situation is expected or same days. In the meantime the con-

self. Germany has its one continuous The closing of the two leading hotels in Fredericton has led to some rather wild frontier; so have the United States; speculation as to the effect on summer travel, and on Fredericton trade generally. There seems to be no good ground for a panic on this score. No one will deny and even necessary. Germany could that the tourist or business traveller has found at Fredericton excellent accommodation and the best of service. Few cities in Canada of three or four times the its western, or southern, or eastern, bar made it possible to provide comfort. able lodgings and first-class board at rates fusion. But our conditions are the

suitable accommodations we regard as wick railway intend to drop one car off their Fredericton train in consequence of

of supplying him. If he is willing to pay the full value of his board and lodging he will no doubt find a supply equal to his and it too, is needless. What remains

portion to population. What is in Germany an exceptional provision would, in the British Imperial Federation, be of necessity the rule; and with this great advantage, that it would leave each colony or other member a welcome and a wholesome freedom in the matter. It would minister to contentment, to experience, and to a last-

somewhat more than a twelvemonth since to lecture in the colonies on Imperial Federation, has lately been addressing meetings in England, and the Leeds Mercury discusses the fiscal pro-

A THING OF THE PAST :- Sir Leonard special fiscal system. Yet, as will have Tilley has had all his furniture and been seen by those who have read the effects removed from government reports of the various meetings which house to his residence in St. John, and have been lately addressed by Mr. that building is the official residence no longer. - F ton Herald. DOMINION ESTIMATES :- In the supplementary estimates submitted parliament on Tuesday, there appears \$2,200 for new heating apparatus for great French neighbour is very much the Fredericton post office, \$500 for repairs to the shear dam at Oromocto for some time to come. Our colonies shoals and \$1,500 for improvements to the St. John river from Fredericton to Woodstock. There are also large sums for different Railways, but Northumberland, as usual, gets nothing. pertinacity. Moreover, when it has Castoria is recommended by physici ans for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the

News and Notes. GIRLS' WORK AND PAY IN THE U. S. Girls who think that a fortune is to be made in the United States will be interested in some revelations recently made by the New York Press in regard to the condition of the working girls of that city. In a millinery establishment where a girl reporter of the Press got employment, she found a workshop full of girls who were sitting at a table, sewing, as though life depended on accomplishing a certain amount of work each work. The room was lighted by electricity; not a ray of daylight was visible. Ventilation came over the top of the partition from the outer room, which was distantly connected with a sidewalk grating opening up into Broadway. Hours of labor were from 8.30 to 5 p. m., with half an hour at noon for lunch. The average pay was from \$3 to \$5 per week, hard ly ever above the latter figure. That i where it is still far from having been reached; and unity at home, where it is

the sort of life most working girls who go to the United States have to encounhappily growing at a most encouraging A DANGEROUS RIVER. pace-it would have the immediate The Mississippi is, among the great rivers of the world, unique. Instead of deepening its bed it lifts up, by the continuous deposit of silt by itself and its great tributaries, its whole valley higher and higher. It has done so through the past ages, and continues to do so with unfailing vigor and effect. These conditions differ absolutely from The more immediate effect of the process is the overflow of its banks, more especially in the lower portion of its course. Sixteen hundred miles of "levees" have been the result of the ing with our own problem. The two constant endeavor to confine the everrising waters and obviate the damage and dangers of the overflow, and it is the German Empire. Each of these now evident that the "levess" must be has its common fiscal system, deriving extended and built greater than ever. "A river," says the Montreal Witness, whose tendency is to loiter on its way and build its bed still higher, must be contracted, forced into a narrow way We, too, should need an Imperial and sent hurrying to the sea with its revenue to meet our Imperial expendiload of sediment, and the broad and ture, on whatever principle or method | fertile valley, which is in many instanof apportionment this Imperial expences lower than the surface of a river diture should be devised. This expenprone to enormous fluctuations in volditure would, of course, have to be fixed ume, must be saved from being deluged. and voted by the Imperial or Federal The Mississippi Commission of the legislative authority, whatever shape that, again, might take; and the apporhave control of the Federal Governtionment amongst the States, Colonies, ment's interests upon the river, are or other members constituting the Fedstrongly in favor of a perfect levee syseration would have to be also fixed and tem under which the channel of the voted by that authority. But with the river will be so contracted that it will be forced to scour out its channel and apportioned quotas should be raised to carry all its sediment to the Gulf of that authority need not at all concern Mexico." The expense will, of course, itself. It is here that the difference be both continuous and enormous. between our conditions and those of the

A GOVERNOR WHO RESPECTS HIS STATE. The distribution of rations out of the \$150,000 voted by Congress for the relief of the overflowed sufferers on the Lower Mississippi is causing trouble. Governor Stone, of Mississippi, has refused, for his state, to accept any aid, whatever, from the federal government. declaring it is not needed. The governors of Louisiana and Arkansas, it is pointed out, have accepted government aid for their states, and rations are being distributed to the negroes. The effect is to induce the laborers on the Mississippi side of the river to cross into Louisiana and Arkansas, where they can get free provisions.

ALARMED. London, May 9 .- The terrible calamity near Montreal has caused a profound sensation here. The press writes calling attention to the awful risk involved in

confining lunatics in iron grated cells, putting them in straight jackets and chaining them to the floor, practises common in most English asylums. It is probable that the Montreal disaster wil cause an immediate investigation to be made of the treatment prevailing at Bon well, Bethlehem and other English institutions where the insane are cared for. PARNELL.

The Herald's European edition says: 'Whether it be true or not that Dillor has succeeded Parnell in the leadership of the Irish party, it is certain that events appear to be ripe for a change of some kind. All politicians desire to look upon a perfect fit, prices from \$2,25 to \$7,00. Gent's the face of their leader occasionally and Parnell's health has long made his visits to the interior of the house of commons ficit in the German Imperial revenue, few and far between. The loyalty of his the individual States of the Empire followers had not waned, but active work has to be done, and a directing mind is indispensible. This would be sufficient to account for the temporary withdrawal from the field, which Parnell seems to have decided upon."

> HOW TO CHEAT CONSUMPTION. G. W. Hambelton discusses "The sup-

pression of Consumption" in Science for April 25th. The paper is a very practical one and should be widely read, and his suggestions acted upon. He says that if we would be certain of absolute freedom from the possibility of an attack of consumption, (phthisis) we should deliberately set forth to obtain, if we do not already possess it, a chest girth at least equal to the medium in the following table. The extent of chest movement (expansion) should be four inches and up-

CHEST MEASUREMENT. Height Medium maximum inches inches. 34.56 40.56 35.01 41.33 42.00 36.2642.66 36.83 43.33 37.40 44,00 37.96 38.53 5.9 39,10 46.00 5 10 39.66 46.66 5.11 40.23 47.33 40.80 48.00 Many of us will be found upon examin-

ation to fall much short of this. Yet we may all attain it, and in my next contribution to public health I will give a few simple directions which, if carried out, SYMPATHY WITH NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Prince Edward Island legislature has unanimously adopted a resolution reciting the grievances of Newfoundland in regard to the French aggressions regard ing its fisheries and resolving "that the action of the citizens of Newfoundland in protesting against any further concessions of fishing rights to the citizens of France and that the contention of Newfoundland in denying the right of the imperial government to enter into any treaty or arrangements with the French government effecting said fishery without the consent of the Newfoundland legislature. bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhea and meets with the approval of this house."

> GRAND OLD MEN. Gladstone and Tennyson were both born in 1809, Cardinal Manning, in 1808, Cardinal Newman in 1801. John Ruskin

is in his seventy first year. J mes Russell Lowell is almost precisely the same age. John Greenleaf Whittier was born in 1807, and George Bancroft, the most distinguished American historian, in 1800. There is scarcely one of these men of whom it is not felt that the place which he must soon leave vacant cannot be easily filled. Especially is this true of Bismarck and Gladstone, of Tennyson. Ruskin, Whittier and Lowell. It is. when we think of it, remarkable that men whose lives have, each in its special field of activity, been so busy and so

THE REASON WHY.

fruitful, should have lived so long.

The delay in adjourning Parliament is alleged to be due to the fact that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, now in Washington watching proceedings it the case of matters of dispute between Canada and the united States, has intimated to the government at Ottawa that there is every possibility of matters of contention between the two countries being satisfactorily settled within the next week, which fact the government hopes to announce before prorogation.

'T' WAS EVER THUS The little band of good-intentioned, but anfemenine women who recently offered themselves as candidates for Municipal offices in Edgarton, Kansas, and were elected-much to their own surprisehave since resigned. They undertook to conduct the affairs of the town on unattainable principles and found that they had only human beings to deal with, instead of the ideal creatures they had imagined would spring into existence upon their assuming official control. The result of the episode is that the resignations have been accepted and new elections ordered, to take place on 19th instant. It is said that there will be no lady-candidates this time, and, -worst of all-the great majority of women of the place, who have always been satisfied with having the men attend to outside work and public business, while they looked after the domestic, social, and fashionable side of life, are poking fun at the strong-minded reformers, who could'nt reform anything.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy United States, a body of experts who and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering. I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

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